Any such approval shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the applicable form, copies of which may be obtained by producers at the county office.

§1434.14 Loss or damage.

The producer is responsible for any loss in quantity or quality of the honey pledged as collateral for a loan. CCC shall not assume any loss in quantity or quality of the loan collateral.

§ 1434.15 Personal liability of the producer.

- (a) When applying for an individual or joint loan or loan deficiency payment, each producer agrees:
- (1) When signing Form CCC-633 (Honey), Honey Loan Certification and Worksheet and Form CCC-677, Farm Storage Note and Security Agreement, that the producer will:
- (i) Provide correct, accurate, and truthful certifications and representations of the loan quantity and all other matters of fact and interest; and
- (ii) Not remove or dispose of any amount of the loan quantity without prior written approval from CCC in accordance with this section.
- (2) That violation of the terms and conditions of this part and Form CCC-677 will cause harm or damage to CCC in that funds may be disbursed to the producer for a loan quantity that is not actually in existence or for a quantity for which the producer is not eligible.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, violations include any failure to comply with this part or the loan agreement, including but not limited to any incorrect certification or:
- (1) Unauthorized removal of honey, which shall include, but is not limited to, the movement of any loan quantity of honey from the storage structure in the commodity was stored when the loan was approved to any other storage structure whether or not such structure is located on the producer's farm without prior written authorization from the county committee in accordance with §1434.14;
- (2) Any unauthorized disposition, which shall include, but is not limited to, the conversion of any loan quantity pledged as collateral for a loan without prior written authorization from the

county committee in accordance with this section.

- (c) The producer and CCC agree that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prove the amount of damages to CCC for conduct that is in violation of this section. Accordingly, if the county committee determines that the producer has engaged in any such violation, liquidated damages shall be assessed in addition to any loan refund and other charges that may be due. The amount of such damages shall be computed using the quantity of honey that is involved in the violation and the following formula. If CCC determines the producer:
- (1) Acted in good faith when the violation occurred, liquidated damages will be assessed by multiplying the quantity involved in the violation by:
- (i) 10 percent of the loan rate applicable to the loan note for the first offense; or
- (ii) 25 percent of the loan rate applicable to the loan note for the second offense; or
- (2) Did not act in good faith with regard to the violation, or for cases other than the first or second offense, liquidated damages will be assessed by multiplying the quantity involved in the violation by 25 percent of the loan rate applicable to the loan note.
- (d) For liquidated damages assessed in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the county committee shall:
- (1) Require repayment of the loan principal applicable to the loan quantity involved in the violation plus charges and interest; and
- (2) If the producer fails to pay such amount within 30 calendar days from the date of notification, call the applicable loan for all of the honey under loan, plus charges and interest.
- (e) For liquidated damages assessed in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the county committee shall call the loan involved in the violation, and charges plus interest.
 - (f) The county committee:
- (1) May waive the administrative actions taken in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (d) of this section if the county committee determines that: